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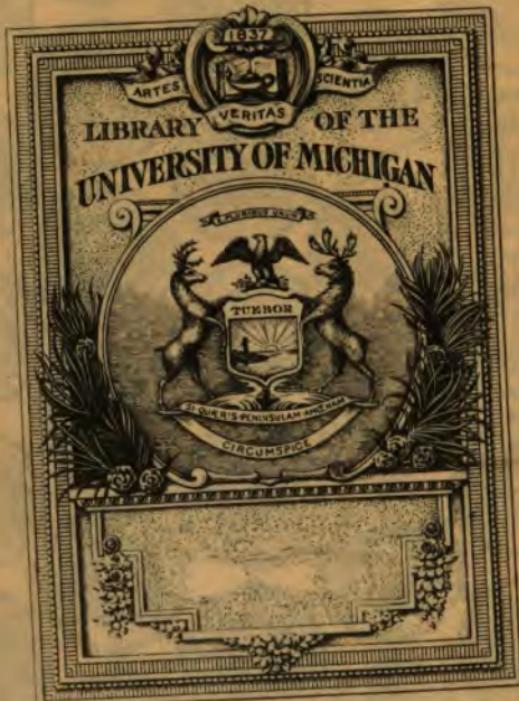
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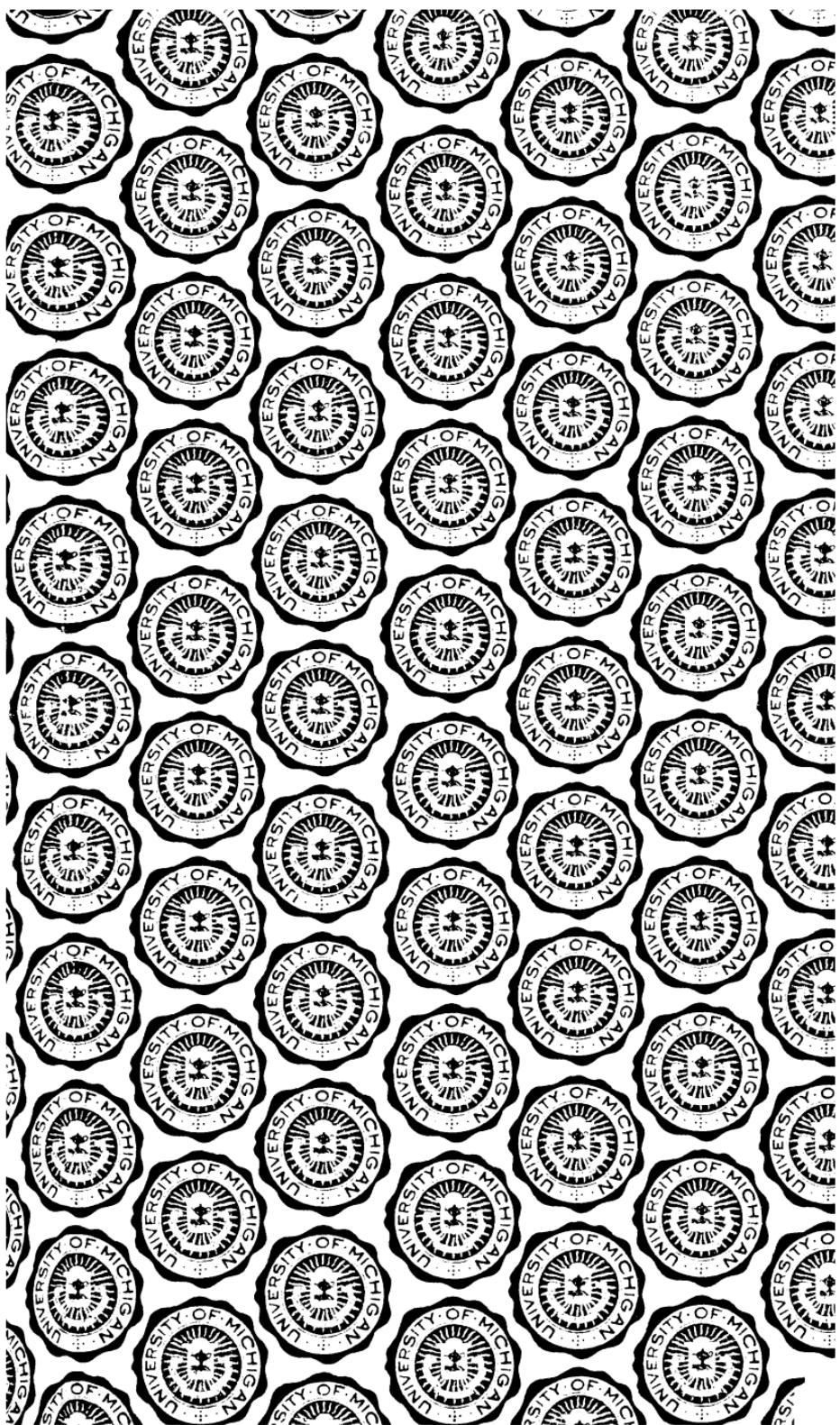
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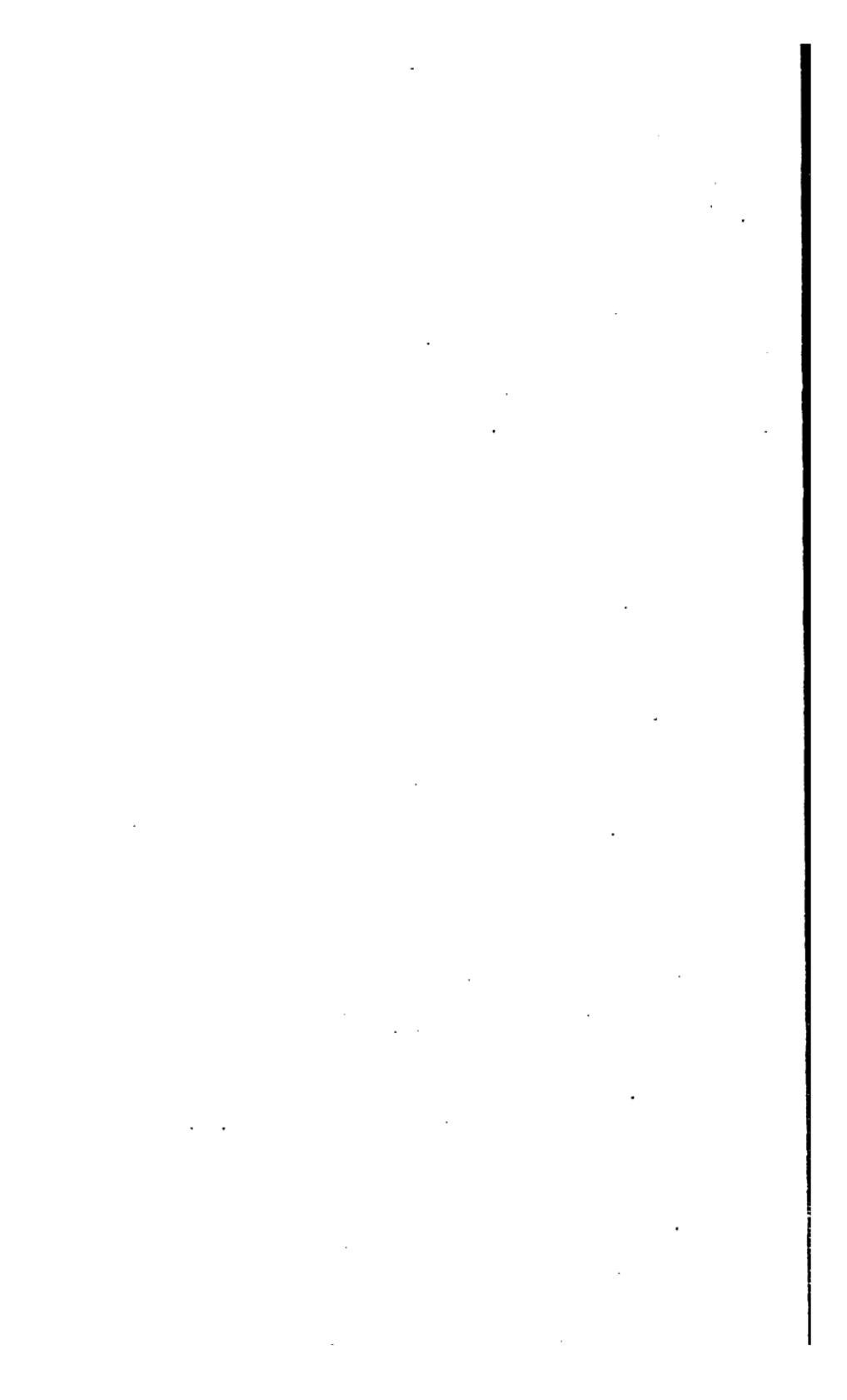
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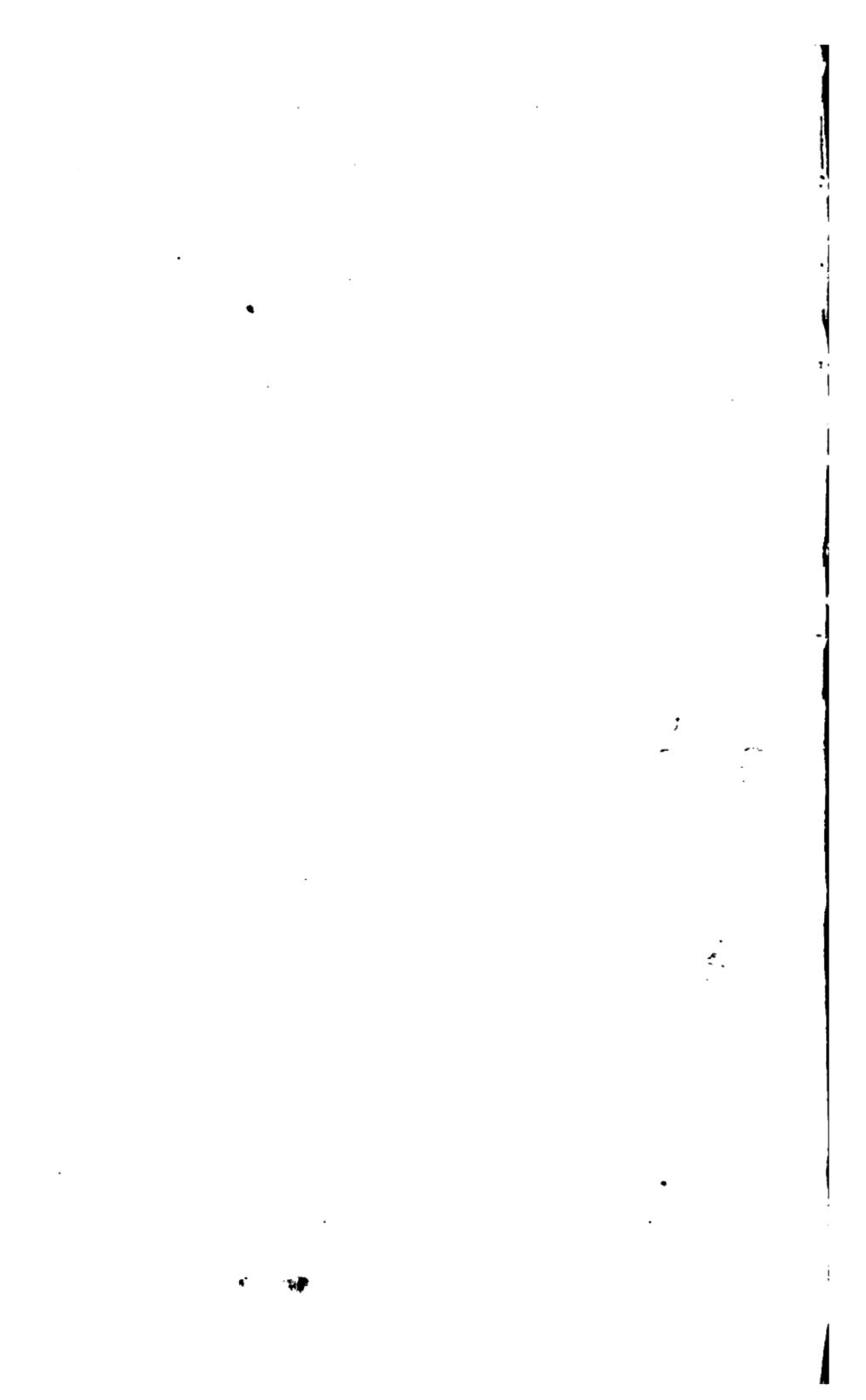


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# LETTER

TO THE

# LORD \*\*\*\*

FROM

*Eustace Budgell Esq;*

Accomptant-General of *Ireland*, and  
late Secretary to their Excellen-  
cies the Lords Justices in that  
Kingdom.

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—*Summa sequar Vestigia Rerum.* Virg.

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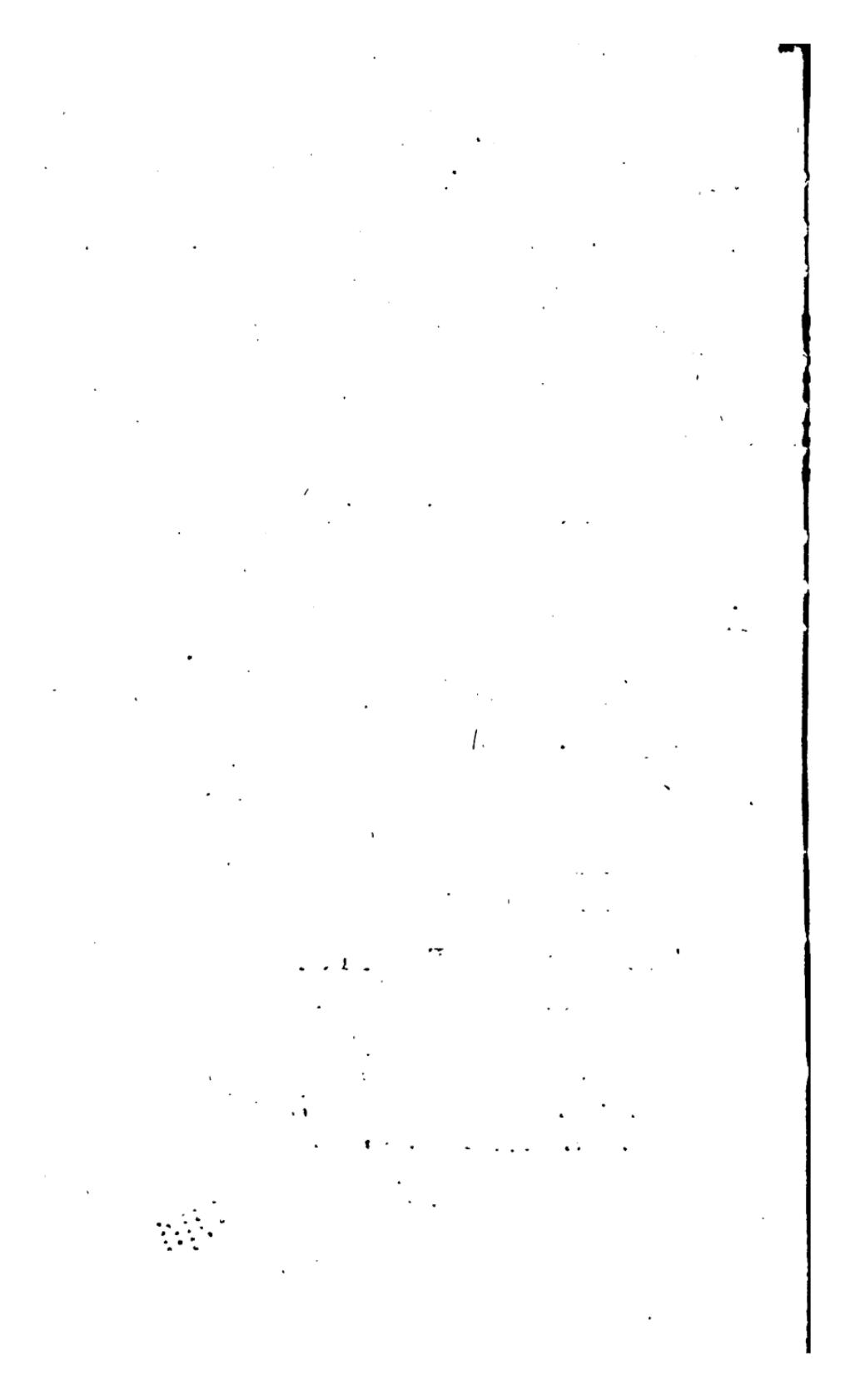
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# LETTER, &c.

My Lord,

I HAVE received so many Instances of your Lordship's *Favour* and *Friendship* in *Ireland*, that I cannot possibly doubt of either. Your Lordship, in your last Letter, is pleased to express a very kind Concern for my being removed from the Place of *Secretary to the Lords Justices*. You say, my Lord, That considering some Service which you know I had the good fortune to do the Publick since my being in that Post, and the Honour I have of being so nearly related to Mr. *Addison* (a Gentleman who was lately *Secretary of State in Great Britain*, and who is so justly esteemed by all Men) you cannot help being surprized at this Proceeding. Your Lordship is so good to inform me, That it is commonly reported in *Ireland*, I left the Kingdom without Leave from the *Lords Justices*; which, tho

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your Lordship says you can hardly believe, you desire some Account of this Affair from my self, that you may not be wholly at a loss how to justify my Conduct. Lastly, your Lordship desires to know whether I intend to turn *Malecontent*, or whether my Heart is still full of that *Duty* and *Affection* towards his Majesty you have often heard me so warmly express.

I have of late received so many *Letters* from other Persons pretty much to the same Purpose with this from your Lordship, that I must confess I want *Time* to answer each of them particularly; I chuse therefore to address my self to your Lordship in this *Publick Manner*, since it was the best *Method* I could think of to do my self *Justice*, and answer *all* my *Friends* at once.

I am very sensible how indecent it is in most Cases for a Man to say or write any thing to his own Advantage; yet I think some *Liberty* of this kind has scarce ever been denied to Men when they were borne hard upon, and when their own *Vindication* made it in a manner *necessary*. I hope, my Lord, this Consideration will excuse the Account I am going to give of my first entering upon the Secretary's Office in *Ireland*, and Behaviour in it; especially since I shall confine my self to three or four naked *Matters of Fact*, so very well known, and so *notorious* as to admit of no Dispute.

I was made Under-Secretary to Mr. Addison, and Chief Secretary to the Lords Justices of Ireland, soon after his Majesty's happy Arrival in Great Britain. Your Lordship very well knows that I succeeded Mr. Danson, a Gentleman who was indeed a *most diligent Officer*, and perfectly a Master of all the Forms of Business relating to his Post. It was this Consideration which had continued him in his Employment for about nineteen Years successively, under Governors of very different Principles ; since tho' it was generally thought his *Heart* was with the Tories, it was as generally agreed that the *Publick Business* would suffer too much by his Removal.

There is scarce a Gentleman in Ireland who has not heard of the Difficulties I lay under at my first coming into that Kingdom : My Predecessor's Clerks, the *only Persons* who were acquainted with the *Business*, refused to serve under me ; the very *Books of the Office*, out of which I was to learn and make my self Master of all the *Forms of Business*, were removed ; nor was it without the utmost Difficulty, nor until I had several Hearings before the Lords Justices and Council, that I was allowed to have a *free Recourse* to them. Notwithstanding this, and tho' I was obliged to work with *Clerks* who were *entirely new* to the *Business*, I made a shift to bear out my Way ; and flatter my self that

that I cannot be charged with *any one Mistake* to the Prejudice of the Publick. I would not however be thought in this Particular to aim at giving your Lordship, or any one else, a more than ordinary Notion of my *Capacity* ; every body knows, that to make a Man's self Master of the *Forms of Business*, there is nothing requisite but a great deal of *Diligence*. It is *this* alone which I conceive I may lay some claim to, having for almost *four Years* together been never absent from the Office as many *Days*, and having never been ten Miles from *Dublin* all the time I was in *Ireland*.

Within a Twelvemonth after my entring upon the Execution of my Employment, the *Pretender* landed in *Scotland* ; and tho *Ireland* has formerly been the *Scene* of so many *Rebellions* and so much *Bloodshed*, yet such was the *Prudence* and *Vigilance* of the then *Lords Justices*, so great was the *Zeal* which all the *honest Gentlemen* of the Country expressed for his Majesty's Service, that every thing was not only kept quiet in *that Kingdom*, but they were enabled to send several *Regiments* to *Scotland*, which proved a very *timely Reinforcement* to the Army command-ed by his Grace the *Duke of Argyll*.

The Hurry of Affairs was at this time so great in *England*, that we had sometimes Orders sent into *Ireland*, directing such or such a *Regiment* to be sent to *Scorland*, without

without ever mentioning the *Place* they were to *land* at : and tho while the *Transport-Office* subsisted, there was always some Person *particularly* commissioned to take care of the Embarkation of Troops upon such Occasions ; and tho since *that Time* there has been a *Field-Officer* sent from *England* *expressly* on the same Account, yet in *this Crisis of Affairs*, tho the Charge of providing Shipping, &c. is *always* defrayed by *Great Britain*, there was *no Person* commissioned from this side of the Water to look after it ; I was therefore commanded by my Masters, the then *Lords Justices*, to find out proper Owners of Ships to contract with them, &c. tho it was a *Business* *entirely foreign* to my Province. I did so, and will venture to affirm (for which I appeal to the *Accompts* in the *English Treasury*) that *never* were Forces before transported from *Ireland* to any part of *Great Britain*, at so *cheap* a Rate. I was so little versed in charging Money for *Extraordinary Services*, that I never either *demanded* or *received* one Farthing upon this Account.

About the same time, upon a Representation from the *Lords Justices of Ireland*, shewing to how much Danger the Kingdom might be exposed by the withdrawing so many of their Regular Troops, unless they might be permitted to supply their *Places* *some other way*, there was leave given

ven for them to raise the *Militia*, (an Expedient that had not been used in *Ireland* for above twenty Years before) which Sir *Constantine Phipps* had openly opposed, and laid it down for a *Maxim*, That it was next door to *High Treason*, and directly against an Act of Parliament.

There is no Gentleman who has been any time in *Ireland*, but must be sensible that the *Militia* of that Kingdom, consisting of above 30000 Men, is at this time very different from the *Militia* of *Great Britain*. It is almost *incredible* with how much *Spirit* and *Cheerfulness* the Gentlemen of the Country acted upon this Occasion: Some of them took so much *Pains*, and were at such an *Expence*, that I have seen a Company of the *Militia* which might have been almost taken for *Regular Troops*: and if what *has* been *may* be, or if we may form any Judgment from what the *Irish* Protestant *Militia* actually performed in the late *Civil Wars*, they are at present no small addition to the Strength of the Kingdom.

There was, however, one Inconvenience, which naturally arose from the uncommon Zeal of the *Irish* Protestant Gentlemen; *viz.* That while through a *Noble Emulation* each of them strove in a particular manner to distinguish himself in the Service of his *King* and *Country*, it became extremely difficult to regulate their several

ral Pretensions to Precedency and Command. It was this that obliged their Excellencies the Lords Justices with an indefatigable Diligence to meet constantly every day at the Castle; and at their rising I had frequently Directions to anfwer thirty or forty Letters by the next Post, which they had received from several Gentlemen in different Counties.

In England the Commissions for the Militia are *signed* and *issued* by the Lords Lieutenants of Counties; but your Lordship very well knows that in Ireland they are all *signed* by the Chief Governour, or Governours for the time being, *counter-signed* by the *Secretary*, and consequently are all drawn up in his Office, and issued through it. For this reason there is a very handsome Fee established by the antient Table of Fees in the *Secretary's* Office upon every such Commission; and I can demonstrate to your Lordship or any body else, that had I taken these Fees at that time, my Share of them would have amounted to a larger Sum than I shall mention. But my Masters, the Lords Justices, having told me they were of opinion, since the Gentlemen of the Country got nothing by those Commissions, it would be pretty hard to *press* them for their Fees, I was so scrupulous in this particular, that I not only forbore to *press*, but when some Counties

would send me up the Money, I returned it again; and to prevent the like Accidents for the future, took care to write a particular *Letter* to the Colonels of the Militia, Mayors of Towns, &c. to whom I sent down any Commissions: for the truth of which, I dare openly appeal to the Gentlemen of the Country, and can assure your Lordship, that I never would receive one Farthing, either as a *Present* or *otherwise*, for *any Commission* in the Militia.

The Lords Justices my Masters were however so sensible of the Zeal with which I acted, and the *Extraordinary Pains* I took on this Occasion, being obliged to sit up in the Office many whole Nights; that (tho never any Government was more *properly sparing of Publick Money*) their Excellencies resolved to make me a handsome Present, acquainted me with their Resolution, and ordered me to draw a Warrant upon it. I could not but be highly sensible of such a Mark of their Excellencies Favour, and returned them my Acknowledgments for it in the most humble manner; yet considering the *Common Danger* at that time, how heartily every *Man* in his respective Station was obliged to act for the *King's Service*, and how low the *Irish Treasury* was, I desired I might be excused from accepting it. The Earl of *Kildare*, then one of the Lords Justices (and who, your Lordship

ship knows, is particularly distinguish'd for the *Love of his Country*, as well as for his *Benevolence* and *Humanity* to all who are near him) would not take my first Refusal, but gave me a *Day* longer to consider of it. At the expiration of this time, my Sentiments were the same as before, and I never received this Testimony of my Masters being satisfied with my Services, which I am sure I might have taken with *Honour*.

For my *Integrity* in the Execution of my Office in general, I appeal to a Resolution of a Committee of the *Irish House of Commons*, which passed *Nemine Contradicente*. The Occasion of it, your Lordship may remember, was this: When the thirteen new Regiments were raised in *Ireland*, the Commissions for them being all signed in *England*, the Officers found that they paid *more* for their Commissions, than they used to do when they were signed in *Ireland* by a Lord Lieutenant: This, added to the unhappy Aversion which some Gentlemen of the *Irish House of Commons* had conceived towards my Lord *Galway*, made them fall *very warmly* upon the Lords Justices Secretaries, and resolve to examine in a Committee what Fees had been taken in their Office upon *any Occasion*, and by *what Authority*. When this Committee had sat several days, encouraged *all Persons* who thought themselves aggrieved, to make

their Complaints, and examined into every Particular; even those Gentlemen who were at first prejudiced against us, were so thorowly convinced they had been *mis-informed*, that they did us the Justice to come into a *Resolution*, which was carried in a full Committee, *Nem. Con.* That *the Fees which had been taken in the Secretary's Office were warranted by the ancient Table of Fees in that Office, and LESS than had been taken by former Secretaries.*

Your Lordship cannot but be sensible how *much* this Resolution is to my advantage, since by my Post of *Under-Secretary* I was the *only* Hand who received *all the Money* paid into the Office: and there is *one Circumstance* that makes it still the more remarkable, *viz.* that it was well understood at *that time*, that could any thing in particular have been fixed upon *me*, it would not have displeased a *certain Person* then in power.

I know very well, my Lord, that what I have said may look so much like *Vanity*, that nothing could excuse my *own* mentioning these several Particulars, but my being removed from a Post, in which it has not been usual to change the Officer; and this in the same *Government* which I have some time served under. This is in the Court-Language to be *disgraced*; and indeed I believe most People at *first View* must

must imagine I have done something pretty extraordinary, to merit so *severe* a Treatment. Your Lordship therefore, and the World, will, I hope, forgive me, if I endeavour to put it out of the power of those who have taken away my *Place*, to deprive me at the same time of my *Reparation*. Your Lordship too will please to observe, that in my giving this Account of my Behaviour while I had the honour to serve his Majesty in *Ireland*, I have only mentioned such *Matters of Fact*, the greatest part of which your Lordship *knows* to be true, and which are of so *notorious* a nature, that every body who thinks fit, may satisfy himself in them.

I proceed to give your Lordship an Account why I was removed.

Your Lordship is pleased to inform me, that it is commonly said in *Ireland*, I am removed for *leaving that Kingdom without Leave from the Lords Justices*; and I must acquaint your Lordship, that this is also what has been *industriously* spread, and what is generally believed on this side of the Water. I have hitherto remained silent, and suffered a *Falshood* to take its full Run, which I knew it was in my own power to detect, whenever I thought fit. I am therefore to acquaint your Lordship and the World, that this is so far from being

ing true, that having occasion to come to *England* upon some Affairs relating to my own Estate, I had my *Licence of Absence* signed in the usual Form by *both the Lords Justices*, before I left *Dublin*; which I have still to produce, under their Excellencies Hands. I was to take my leave of his Excellency Mr. *Conolly* at his Country-Seat, where he spent his *Easter*, and had his particular Directions relating to the Papers I was to leave with my Brother. My *Licence* was likewise signed by his Grace the *Archbishop of Dublin*: I waited upon his Grace *several times* after the signing it, before I left *Ireland*; and was particularly with him, together with my Brother, to receive his last Directions, till Eleven o'clock the Night before I embarked for *England*.

Having, I hope, fully satisfy'd your Lordship why I *was not removed*, I am now to acquaint you why *I was*.

I had the happiness to serve in *Ireland*, when two Gentlemen were first Secretaries to the Chief Governours of that Kingdom, whom the World generally allow to be Men of *Honour and Capacity*; I mean, Mr. *Addison* and Mr. *Bladen*. I had the good Fortune to give so entire Satisfaction to *both* these Gentlemen, that all the while they were in their Posts, and since they have

have been out, they have vouchsafed to give me constant and repeated Marks of their *Friendship* and *Esteem*. But notwithstanding this, I have had the misfortune to offend their Successor Mr. Webster. Before I acquaint your Lordship with the *Particulars* that made me so unhappy to incur his Displeasure, it may not be improper to give your Lordship some account of the *Man* himself.

Before his late Promotion, he was one of the *Under-copying Clerks* of the Treasury, sat at a *little Desk* in the *Outer Room*, and his whole Salary, together with the *Perquisites* of his Place, were thought to amount to about 200*l. per Ann.* out of which he was to maintain himself, a *Wife*, *two Sons*, and a *Daughter*, who is generally said to be a *very pretty young Woman*. I need not inform your Lordship, that the Post of *Chief Secretary of State in Ireland*, is a Place of great *Honour, Trust, and Profit*. Your Lordship knows, that the Establishments of that Kingdom amount at present to between *Four and Five Hundred Thousand Pounds per Ann.* and that the *Chief Secretary* has not only most of the *Civil Affairs* in his Province, but is likewise *Secretary at War* to all the *Army* in the Kingdom, which generally consists of about 12000 Men. If a *weak* or a *corrupt Man* was put into this Post, it is certain that his *Incapacity*

*Incapacity for Business* would lead him into a great many *Blunders* and *Mistakes*, or that he might make very *advantageous*, tho' very *improper*, *Bargains* for himself. All *Military Commissions*, from a *Colonel* to an *Ensign*, pass through his hands, are signed by his Master the *Lord Lieutenant*, and pretty much in his Excellency's *Disposal*. What by the *Death* of Officers, their falling quite out of the *Army*, or being allowed to *exchange* with one another, the Number of such Commissions signed within a Twelvemonth may be easily guessed to be very *considerable*. In a word, the *Trust* reposed in a *Chief Secretary for Ireland* has been thought so great, that it has hitherto been *always* conferred on Men remarkable for their *natural* and *acquired* Parts, their *Capacity* in *Business*, and such as have usually arrived to some of the most considerable Posts in *Great Britain*. The *Secretaries* since the *Revolution*, to the best of my remembrance, were *Mr. Pulteney*, *Mr. Prior*, *Mr. Southwell*, *Mr. Dodgerton*, *Sir John Stanley*, *Mr. Addison*, and *Mr. Bladen*. These Gentlemen have the honour to see themselves succeeded by the present *Right Honourable Edward Webster Esq*; who from a *Copying Clerk* in the *Treasury* was within two Months made *First Secretary of State for Ireland*, a *Member of Parliament*, and of his *Majesty's most Honourable Privy-Council*.

Council in that Kingdom. But as it is to be presumed all these Favours were not thought a *Recompence* adequate to his *Services*, he had shortly after the Reversion of a Post in *Ireland*, which may be modestly computed at 800*l.* a Year, given for Life to his two Sons, who are both Infants.

It is certain nothing is so commendable and praise-worthy, as for a Man to raise himself by his own *Merit*, since it is this alone that ought to be the best *Pretension* to every Post. Hence it is we find, that when Men of *great Capacities* raise themselves from *mean Stations* to very *considerable Preferments*, they immediately draw the Eyes of the World upon them; while all who have any hopes of rising to the same Honours, are more particularly solicitous to observe and to imitate the most *conspicuous* of their *Virtues*.

The Post of Secretary of State for *Ireland* places a *Man of Parts* in a very advantageous Point of Light; a great number of General Officers, Colonels, &c. are forced daily to apply to him upon different Affairs relating to their several *Regiments* and *Commands*: and there is no doubt but these Gentlemen, who by having seen a great deal of the World, and keeping company with Persons of the *first Rank*, are for the most part very good Judges of Men, have now frequently the Happiness of admiring in the Right Honourable Mr. Webster, the

engaging Manner in which he receives them, his Readiness in comprehending, and Despatch in the Dispatch of their Affairs. For my own part, I cannot doubt but he has a great deal of Merit, and something about him particularly engaging ; tho' it was my Misfortune to be removed by him from a Post which gave me frequent Access to him, before I was at leisure to be thoroughly acquainted with it.

It must be confessed, that common Fame (but your Lordship knows she is a malicious Baggage, and is frequently mistaken) gives a Reason for his Preferment, which is so little for his own Reputation, or for the Honour of his Majesty's Affairs committed to his Charge, that I am sure he will have Good-nature enough to excuse my not mentioning of it ; and I shall therefore, without farther Ceremony, acquaint your Lordship with those Particulars which gave him offence, and were the true Reasons of my Removal.

The first was, my refusing to have his Favourite Mr. Muddocks, who now succeeds me, quartered upon me for 85*l.* per *Annum.* If this be denied, I have one of his Letters to produce, which will put it out of Dispute. I must own, having hitherto enjoy'd the full Profits of my Employment, I could not bring my self to submit

mit to this honourable Condition: besides, to confess the Truth, I could not be sure where such a Compliance might have ended. I resolved therefore, by a flat Denial, to put a stop to any Propositions of this Kind for the future; tho I was very sensible, by the Manner it was pres'd, what would probably be the Consequence if I refused to comply.

Another Occasion on which I had the misfortune to offend this Gentleman, will require a little Explanation, to make your Lordship fully comprehend it.

The late Reduction of several Regiments has very much increased the List of Half-Pay Officers; and it is not impossible but a farther Reduction of the Army may shortly still augment that List. His Majesty has been graciously pleased to declare, That as Vacancies happened in the Standing Army, they should be filled up with those reduced Officers who have served their Country with so much Honour and Success. This, together with some new Regulations lately made by his Majesty, in relation to the buying and selling Commissions, has made it extremely necessary that there should be an exact Register kept of the Dates of all Gentlemen's Commissions, whether they are in the Standing Army, or on Half-Pay. Mr. Craggs, while he was Secretary of War, wrote a Letter, by his Majesty's Command, to the Government of Ireland on this

Subject, and desired that very exact Lists of all Gentlemen's Commissions who were in Regiments on the *Irish* Establishment might be returned to his Office. It has been the constant Custom, time out of mind, in *Ireland* as well as *England*, never to deliver out any Commission after it is signed, before such Commission is *first* entred in the *Secretary's* Office; by which means such Lists as were now required are at *any time* readily made, and a great many Disputes among the Gentlemen in the Army, relating to their *Seniority*, are very easily determined.

The Lords Lieutenants of *Ireland*, after they have been sworn, have constantly signed *Military Commissions* for the Army on that Establishment, tho they *themselves* have been in *England*; but as they do this by virtue of that *Power* given them by the Crown to act in *Ireland*, such Commissions, tho *actually* signed in *London*, have been *always* dated from *Dublin-Castle*, and have been constantly transmitted by the Lord Lieutenant's *Secretary* *here*, to the *Secretary* of the Lords Justices in *Ireland*, to be by him entred in the Office *before* they were delivered to the Agent of that Regiment to which they belonged.

Mr. *Webster*, for some *particular* Reasons best known to himself, resolved to deliver out such Commissions as he got signed here, either

either to such Officers *themselves* as should happen to be upon the Place, or to such Persons as they should send to him, without ever transmitting them, as *usual*, to be entred in the Office in *Ireland*. I thought it my Duty to repreſent to him, that this was altogether *unusual*, might hinder us from having the *Dates* of several Commissions in the Office, and occasion *a good deal of Confusion* in the Affairs of the Army; but tho' my Reasons against it were *never answered*, my Remonſtrance had no Effect; I could not guess at the *Meaning* of this, till some time after, I came to find by a Letter from his *private Clerk* to one of my own Clerks in *Ireland*, That upon *every Commission* which he had issued in the *Manner* above-mentioned, he had taken a *much larger Fee* than had been *ever* before received, than he *himself* had taken in *Ireland*, or than we could *any way warrant*. On this Occasion I *immediately* took the *Liberty* to acquaint him, That he could never *justify* such a Proceeding; that it must certainly, *at last*, draw a *Chamour* upon him from the *Officers of the Army*; and that for my own part, as I hoped I had some *little Reputation*, I was firmly resolved never to *demand* or *take* for any Commission which passed through my hands, *more than the legal and accustomed Fee*.

After *some Reasonings* on this *Subjett*, and when one Lieutenant *Cunningham*, a *Man of good*

good Sense, began to talk loud, I obtained his Permission to return again, to the several Officers, as they came in my way, the Money he had taken from them very improperly. I had begun with refusing to the Lieutenant before I left Dublin, but have still a long List of other Gentlemen who were informed upon this Occasion, and to whom, tho' they themselves were not so sensible of the Imposition, I shall also take care to return their Money. Your Lordship will doubtless be surprized to know, that even after this, the Commissions are still delivered out on this side of the Water, contrary to Custom; and I fear there will be a pretty deal of Confusion found one day in those Entries in the Secretary's Office of Ireland, which have been hitherto kept with the utmost Exactness. Might I presume to offer my humble Opinion to a Person so well skilled in Military Matters, that, as I am informed, upon his first entering on his Office, he undertook to instruct my Lord Cedar an in several Affairs relating to the Army; I should advise him to lay aside the Thoughts of this and some other Alterations which he is at present projecting for the Secretary's Office in Ireland, to let Business run in the same Channel it has continued ~~time out of mind~~, and to consider that some of his Predecessors were at least as well-meaning Men, tho' perhaps not so wise as himself.

These

Some time ago I had the following

These two Affairs last mentioned, with some other Reasons of the same kind, made Mr. Secretary resolve to remove me as soon as possible. At first however when he got Leave for his Favourite Mr. Maddocks to act, I was *afforded*, it should be *only* while I continued in Great-Britain; but at length, as the Right Honourable Person informed me himself, he got the D. of B—n to leave the Regulation of every thing in the Office ~~entirely~~ to him, upon which he acquainted me I was superseded.

I can say nothing of Mr. Maddocks, my Successor, but that as he is a Person of no Fortune, it is *very possible* he may not dare to give his Opinion upon things which I should always have thought my self obliged to do; but *terrified* by my Example, may be more complying on proper Occasions.

If it would not swell this Letter to too great a Bulk, I could give some very *particular* and *undeniable* Instances both of Mr. Secretary's Capacity for Business, and Integrity in the Execution of his Office. But as these could not be mentioned without all the Circumstances proper to explain them, and as it is not impossible but it may become necessary for me to take notice of *some* of them in my own Place in the House of Commons the next Sessions, I shall dismiss the Subject at present which I am not fond of.

Your

Your Lordship is pleased to say in your Letter, That you cannot but think Mr. Addison, who has so lately, while his Health permitted him, served his King and Country with so much Honour, must be able to protect the ~~nearest~~ Relation he has, and one ~~first~~ brought into Business by *himself*. In answer to this, I am to acquaint your Lordship, That Mr. Addison has waited both on the D. of B---n and his Secretary upon this Occasion ; and being *fully* convinced that I have done ~~nothing~~ unworthy the Honour I have to be his *Kinsman*, and to have been made choice of for his *Friend* and *Companion* for *seven Years* together, could not but endeavour to interpose in my Behalf : but it unfortunately happens, that *his* Interest is much less at present with a certain great Man, than that of the *Right Honourable Mr. Secretary Webster.*

I have now, my Lord, given you such a plain Account of my Removal as will, I hope, make it altogether unnecessary for me to answer any other Letters upon *this Subject*, to be obliged to tell my own Story in *private Companies*, or to answer a multitude of *Questions* that I must otherwise have been perpetually troubled with. Your Lordship will please to observe that I have advanced *no Facts* but such as, should they be denied, I have *sufficient Materials* in my hands to *prove.*

If

If upon the Whole your Lordship should be of opinion, that I have been a little *hardly* used, there is *one* Thing that I must desire your Lordship will do me the *Justice* to believe, *viz.* That I have not lost my *Loyalty* with my *Employment*; and that there is *no Usage*, *no Severity* capable of abating the *last* part of my *Duty* and *Affection* towards my *Royal Master*: No, my Lord, I have already tasted too largely of his *Bounty*, and have a *Heart* too sensible of his *Favours*, to admit *one Thought* of this nature: And I must confess, that your Lordship's seeming but to doubt whether I am the *same* in this Respect that I was formerly, has given me no small *Uneasiness*.

It is very possible that *this Letter*, as it *chiefly* relates to the *Business* of *Ireland*, may not find *many Readers* in *Great-Britain*; but as it is likely enough to fall into *more Hands* in the *Kingdom* where your Lordship is, and where for some *Years* last past, in the *Absence* of the *Lord Lieutenant*, I have *constantly* had the *Honour* to act as *Principal Secretary of State*; To shew your Lordship that I think of our *King* as I ever did, I shall *endeavour*, tho I must confess my self very *unequal* to the *Task*, to give your Lordship some *Sketches* of the *Character* of this *great* and *good* *P R I N C E*; and I shall the more readily do this, because your Lordship very well knows what *ungenerous Arts* have been

used by some Men to misrepresent *his Majesty* to *his Subjects*; and that tho' perhaps most People of any Fashion in *Great-Britain* have, by this time, had Opportunities of *undeceiving* themselves, yet that in *Ireland* those *Falshoods* and *Scandals* which were so industriously spread in the beginning of his Majesty's Reign, have made but *too much* *Impression* upon some *well-meaning* *People*, who have never *yet* been at the *British* *Court* since his happy *Accession* to the *Throne*.

I cannot help premising, That tho' nothing is more usual than for *great Power* to fill the *Mind* with so many *vain* *Conceits*, that we have often seen a Person who has been thought a *good Man*, make a very *bad Prince*; yet such is the Flattery generally paid to Crown'd Heads, that they are no sooner seated in their Thrones, than they are celebrated for *Virtues* of which before they were never once *suspected*. It is no wonder therefore if the thinking part of the World are very cautious how they give credit to the *Eulogiums* which are so plentifully shower'd upon Monarchs. One of the most memorable Sayings of *Theophrastus*, which is handed down to us, is, that *We ought not to love Men first, and know them afterwards; but to know them first, and love them afterwards*. It was a very peculiar Happiness for the People of *Great-Britain* and *Ireland*,

land, to know what sort of Prince his present Majesty would make, long before they had the Happiness to become his Subjects. He had for a long time before governed a Nation where he was *absolute*, with the same *Justice* and *Humanity*, as if his Power had been restrained by our own *Magna Charta*; it was this that gave him the *Assurance* to travel frequently twenty or thirty Leagues in his Electorate, only attended with a *single Servant*: His Heart, conscious of its own *Integrity*, told him, the *Affections of his People* were his *strongest Guards*; and that he need not be *follicitous* about a *Life* which it was the *Interest* of every Man in his *Dominions* to *preserve*. It was this that made him the *most beloved* of *Princes*, and drew *Tears* from the *Eyes* of a *whole People* when they found he was resolved to leave them: their *Affections* were indeed engaged to him by the *strongest Ties* of *Interest* and *Gratitude*. He had, by his *Prudence* and *Fortitude*, established the *Electoral Dignity* in his own Family, and brought the *Electorate* it self to be, both for *Riches* and *Power*, the *Second Protestant State* in all *Germany*. He is said to have perfectly well understood the *several Branches* of his *Revenue*, and to have managed his *Finances* with the same *Ease* and *Regularity* that a sensible *Country Gentleman* with us audites the *Accounts* of his *Estate*. I remember, soon after his

Majesty's Arrival, to have seen some Papers relating to the *Method of paying our Army*, and the *Nature of our Publick Funds*, which I was inform'd were translated into *French* for his *particular Use*, and by his *express Command*, and which plainly shewed, that he resolved at that time to make himself a *Master of the Detail* of those things in a *much greater Degree* than his *Predecessors* had done before him. *Personal Courage* seems to have been so *hereditary* to those of the *House of Brunswick*, that tho' never Prince was possessed of it in a more *eminent degree* than his Majesty; one scarce knows how to call it a *Merit* in him. I am told, that the late Princess *Sophia*, when *News* was brought her of the *Death* of one of her *three Sons*, who *all fell in the Field of Battel*, and when the *Messenger*, in order to *alleviate her Loss*, was enlarging on the *gallant Manner* in which the young Prince had behaved himself, answered, with a *Spirit* worthy her *Birth*, *I believe what you say, Sir, but why so much Pains to convince me of what I could not doubt?* *Did you ever know a Man of our Family a Coward?* This *last mentioned Virtue*, added to *strong Sense*, has produced in his Majesty that *Steadiness* and *Firmness of Mind* so *necessary* to a Prince, and for which he is so *remarkably conspicuous*.

I know very well, that as there is no great *Quality* but may be transformed by Artful and Designing Men into some *Vice*, that has a very distant Resemblance of it; so that from this *Connivancy* with which his Majesty adheres to his Resolutions, he has been represented by his Enemies as a Man of an hard and inflexible Temper: But these People would do well to remember, that none but Men of *weak Understandings*, or *passionate Tempers*, show an *Inconstancy* in their Actions, or are frequently forced to change their *Conduct*. A *weak* or a *passionate* Man, as he has too great and *quick* a Sense of a *present Danger*, or an *Injury* newly offered to him, when time has removed the Apprehensions of the one, or healed the Smart of the other, thinks no more of either. From hence we may observe, that the Actions of such Men are *soft* and *inconstant*, that they either *punish* Offenders *too Rigorously*, or let them *wholly Escape*. The Manner in which his present Majesty acted upon the suppressing of the late *Rebellion*, was such as made his *Justice* and his *Mercy* equally conspicuous. How good and *gracious* a Master he is, and how easy to be pleased by such Persons as use *proper Methods* to *obtain* and *keep* his *Favour*, we may learn from the Treatment of his *Hanoverian Ministers*: These Men have served him with that *Honesty* and *Sincerity*, for which the

German

*German Nation* are particularly *remarkable*, and which I fear we of this Island, who value our selves upon being so much more *Polite*, cannot mightily boast of: They have rose by just degrees to the greatest Preferments in the Electorate, have grown old in his Court, and have been, many of them, thirty or forty Years successively in his Service.

It is reported by such as have had the Honour and *Happiness* to know his Majesty longest, that he was never seen either *heat-ed* with *Wine*, or *transported* with *Passion*: And indeed if his Majesty had not much more *Temper* than some of our great Men who are about him, if he had not the *Art* of making use of their good *Qualities*, and the Goodness to wink at and pardon their *Faslings*; in a word, if like that *Being*, whose *Vicerent* he is, he was not graciously pleased to regard his *Servants* with much more *Favour* and *Kindness* than they look upon one another; I believe I might venture to assure your Lordship, we should soon see the *British* Court full of nothing but *Factions* and *Confusion*. Our Ministers are literally obliged to thank his Majesty for their *Preservation*, as well as *Creation*.

Having hitherto considered his Majesty in the most *publick* parts of his *Character*, I cannot forbear saying something of his *Person*, and *Manner of Life*, since your Lordship

ship knows; that even these have been misrepresented by his ungenerous Enemies.

His Majesty's Stature is of the middle size; As he has been guilty of no Excess to impair his Constitution, his *Gate* is *firm* and *manly*, and his *Shape* of that *happy* and *just* *Turn*, which usually gives a *Grace* to all a Man's Actions, and with which it is impossible any one bred in a Court can appear *awkward* or *ungenteel*. His Majesty learnt all his Exercises when he was very young with great Applause under the *best Masters* of the Age, whom the late Princess *Sophia*, the most accomplished Woman of her time, took care to procure: He never appears at present to more *Advantage*, than when he is on *Horseback*, but in his *more youthful days* was thought to dance with the best Air in the World. His Face has indeed nothing in it of that *uninformed lifeless Beauty* with which the *French* represent their *Petits Maitres*, and which we may sometimes observe even in the Pictures of their *Heroes*: His Majesty's Countenance is *Masculine* and *Comely*, his *Look* entirely like an *Englishman*, and such as would make the generality of his Subjects take him at first sight for one of the *better Sort* of our own *Country-Gentlemen*; but upon a *nearer View*, we find an *Air* diffused over his whole Countenance, which gives such a *Gladness* to his *Eyes*, and such a *Beauty*

to every part of his Face, as I know not how to express: It is not the Result of any particular Feature, nor indeed of all the Features together; but seems to be an immediate Emanation from his Soul, fill'd with noble Sentiments and Humanity. Sir Godfrey Kneller confessed to me, that he was unable to catch this Air (so visible to all who see the King) tho' he had tried at it with his utmost Skill: so that your Lordship must not expect to form the least Notion of it from any of his Majesty's Pictures.

Such is the Person of our King; nor is it in the least to be doubted, but that should his Majesty's Affairs allow him to take a Progress through his Dominions, *Faction* and *Prejudice* would fly before his Face, and thousands of his Subjects grow loyal, while they behold him.

I proceed to give your Lordship some Account of his *Manner of Living*.

His Majesty has not yet suffered himself to be debauched by the *Luxury* and *Sloth* of our English Nobility: He rises early in a Morning, and has three or four Hours to himself to think of the Business of the Day, before any of his *Ministers* come near him. Between Eleven and Twelve the *German Ministers* have their Audience, and lay before him such Business as relates to the Electorate. About One a-clock the *British Ministers* generally come to Court, and when

when the *Publick Business* of the Day is dis-  
patched, any other Persons of Distinction  
may *desire* and *obtain* an Audience. On those  
Days when his Majesty does not dine in  
*Publick*, he usually eats *alone*; and is gene-  
rally the whole Afternoon by himself, which  
he passes either in finishing his own private  
Dispatches, &c. or taking the benefit of the  
Air in the Gardens of his Palace. I have  
described to your Lordship his Majesty's  
*daily Course* of Life, from which he seldom  
or ever varies, but on some *extraordinary*  
*Occasions*, such as *Council-Days*, &c. And I  
believe I may venture to affirm, that he  
spends more Hours in Business most Days  
of his Life, than *any one Minister* about him.  
He is enabled to this by that good *State of*  
*Health* which has been the *Effect* of his *Tem-*  
*perance*, for I cannot learn that his Majesty  
has taken any other *Physick*, since his Ar-  
rival in *Great-Britain*, than the Waters of  
*Pyrmost*, a Place in *Westphalia*, which he  
used to drink for five or six Weeks together  
every Summer, and which give no *Inserap-*  
*tion* to *Business*.

On *Publick Nights*, after having appear-  
ed in the *Drawing-Room*, and talk'd or plaid  
at *Cards* with the *Ladies*, his Majesty  
goes to Supper, either with some of his  
Subjects abroad, or a select Company of his  
most familiar Acquaintance; and it is at *this*  
*time* chiefly, that he *abends* his *Mind* from

*Publick Cares*, and is a most amiable Companion, as well as a great Prince. I have been informed by some who have had the Happiness to enjoy his Majesty's Company in these his freer Hours, that either the strongest Sense, or a Vein of the finest and most general Raillery is apparent in whatever he says. I believe it is strictly true, that no Prince of this Age has said so many of those things which the French call *bons Mots*, or witty Sayings; and if it were not too great a Presumption in a Subject to repeat any part of the private Conversations of his Prince, I believe I could mention some of these which I have had from good Hands, and which those Men who value themselves most upon *Wit* and *Humour* in his whole Dominions, would have been vain to have been the Authors of. I could mention an Answer, which I cannot doubt of, that his Majesty made to one who was giving a very mean Character of that unhappy Person who pretends to the British Crown, which would be sufficient to make our Jacobites themselves no longer hate his Person, tho' it must add to their Despair of overcoming a Prince, who is too generous to hear the Failings even of an Enemy, made greater than they are.

As his Majesty is a Lover of Musick, and a good Judge of Theatrical Representations, he frequently appears at our Plays and Operas,

tr's, and by this means gives an Opportunity to such of his Subjects to see him, whose Business and Employments do not call them to Court.

The English, who have a Genius for improving whatever Hint is given them, have, since the Duke D'Aumont left London, brought *Masquerading* to the highest degree of Elegance and Perfection that Diversion seems to be capable of. To be *unknown* in a Company, is next to being *invisible*: His Majesty has been sometimes pleased to *lay aside* the King, and mix in these Assemblies, where he could best judge of the *Humours* and *Genius* of his Subjects, while they spoke and acted without any *Awe* or *Constraint* in his Presence.

Such is the KING, my Lord, whom we have the *Happiness* to obey: Wise in his *Counsels*, Brave in the *Field*, Resolute in his *Undertakings*, and Graceful in his *Person*; a *Kind* *Master*, a *Steady Friend*, and an *Amiable Man*; *Constant* and *Regular* in his *Application* to *Publick Business*, never *Heated* with *Wine*, or *Ruffled* with *Passion*; *addicted* to *no Excess*, nor taking *any Diversions*, but such as are *Rational* and *Manly*.

If we do not shew we know how to value such a Prince, whom we our selves courted to accept the *Crown*, we shall become a *By-word* to the Nations round about us, and our *Humours* may, with Rea-

son, be said to be as *various* and *uncertain* as our *Climate*. It is to be hoped therefore, that in our several Stations, we shall *all* do what in us lies, to make his Government *Easy*, and his Administration *Honourable*; that we shall behave to his Majesty after *another Manner* than we did to his *great Predecessor*, the late King *William*, who, as I have been credibly informed, was so heartily tired with continual Instances of *English Inconstancy*, that he had once taken a Resolution of returning again to *Holland*, and to give us up to our own *Inventions*.

If your Lordship should have observed any *wrong Steps* to have been taken since his Majesty's happy Accession to the Throne, you may rest assured that, probably speaking, they cannot *long* escape the Discernment of so excellent a Prince.

If at any time Posts of *Honour* and *Profit* have been *very oddly* bestowed, your Lordship may be assured it has either been without his Majesty's Knowledge, or that he has been *imposed* upon by some *unfair Representation*: And having mentioned this last Particular, I cannot forbear adding a word or two, to shew upon how many Accounts it is for the *Honour* and *Reputation* of his Majesty's *Affairs*, and the *Publick Service*, that all Preferments, whether *Civil* or *Military*, should be conferred on *proper* and *deserving* Persons. It was one of the *greatest Blemishes*

Blemishes which was cast upon the Reign of King Charles the Second, and which more particularly alienated the Minds of the Royal Party from him, that when the Services of those who stuck close to their Principles in the worst of Times, ought to have been rewarded, some of the greatest Employments and most considerable Grants in the Kingdom were, by the Corruption or Negligence of his Ministers, bestowed upon *Panders* and *Caramites*.

The long and expensive *War* which we are but just come out of, the *heavy Taxes* we have lain under, and the *Expenses* which some amongst us may be said to have been at, more particularly for *supporting* the *Interest* of his present Majesty, at a Time when the Protestant Succession seem'd *doubtful*; has made a Post in the Government a very *seasonable Addition* to the broken Fortunes of many Gentlemen. While so many Men therefore of *Honour* and *Capacity* have occasion for such *Favours* from the Crown, it would be a very great *Hardship*, not to say a direct *Injustice*, at this time especially, to fling them away on *worthless* and *undeserving* Persons. When a Man of *Moral* is preferred, the List of such Persons, not over-large in it self, is still lessened; and those who stand next to him may reasonably hope to have their Turn: but if Men of *another Cast* be allowed to step in before them,

them, it must be no small Discouragement to them to continue their *Integrity*, and proceed in the Paths of *Virtue* and *Honour*: Since his Majesty therefore cannot as yet be supposed to be acquainted with the *true Characters* of many of his Subjects, it is most certainly highly incumbent on those *about* him to give him honest Advice on this Head, and to take the best Care they can that his *Favours* and *Preferments* may be *properly* bestowed. A Man ought not too hastily to be allowed to carve for himself, nor his Capacity taken *upon Trust*; since, for want of some Caution in this Particular, a Man may be made a General Officer, tho he never saw a Camp, or a *Secretary*, tho he can neither *write English*, or even *spell*. The *Methods* also by which Men aim at *Preference*, are undoubtedly to be considered, since one who can think nothing too *infamous* to come *at* a Post, will probably think nothing too *scandalous* to get Money when he is *in* it. I might add, that the advancing *improper Persons* to Posts of Honour, does, in a manner, turn Government itself into *Ridicule*; and your Lordship must confess, that it would be enough to sink the Dignity of the Bench, or of the *most honourable* Body of Men our Constitution is acquainted with, should a *Buffoon* be made a Judge, or a *Pimp* a *Privy-Counsellor*.

I find this Subject, were it handled as it ought to be, would soon swell my Letter to too large a size, when it is time I should think of concluding. I am very sensible, my Lord, that I have said some things in the former part of it, which may expose me to the Resentments of the Right Honourable Mr. Webster; and that if this most Honourable Gentleman's Interest is strong enough at Court, I shall be in very great Danger of losing my *Accompant's Post*. Your Lordship knows that this Employment, which is but barely four hundred Pounds *per Anno*. *Irish* Money, out of which I am obliged to pay two Clerks, is the *only* thing under the Government I am now possessed of, and the *only* Favour Mr. Addison, while he was *Secretary of State*, presumed to ask for his *nearest Relation*; but whatever happens, while I am Master of an Estate, which, thanks be to God, sets me above Want, and while I have any Reputation to lose, I shall never be afraid to speak *my Thoughts* with that *Freedom* I was born to, as an *English Gentleman*.

I cannot conclude, without returning your Lordship, and all those other Gentlemen who have honoured me with their Friendship in *Ireland*, my most humble Thanks in this publick manner for their many Favours and Civilities: I shall constantly endeavour to preserve a most grateful

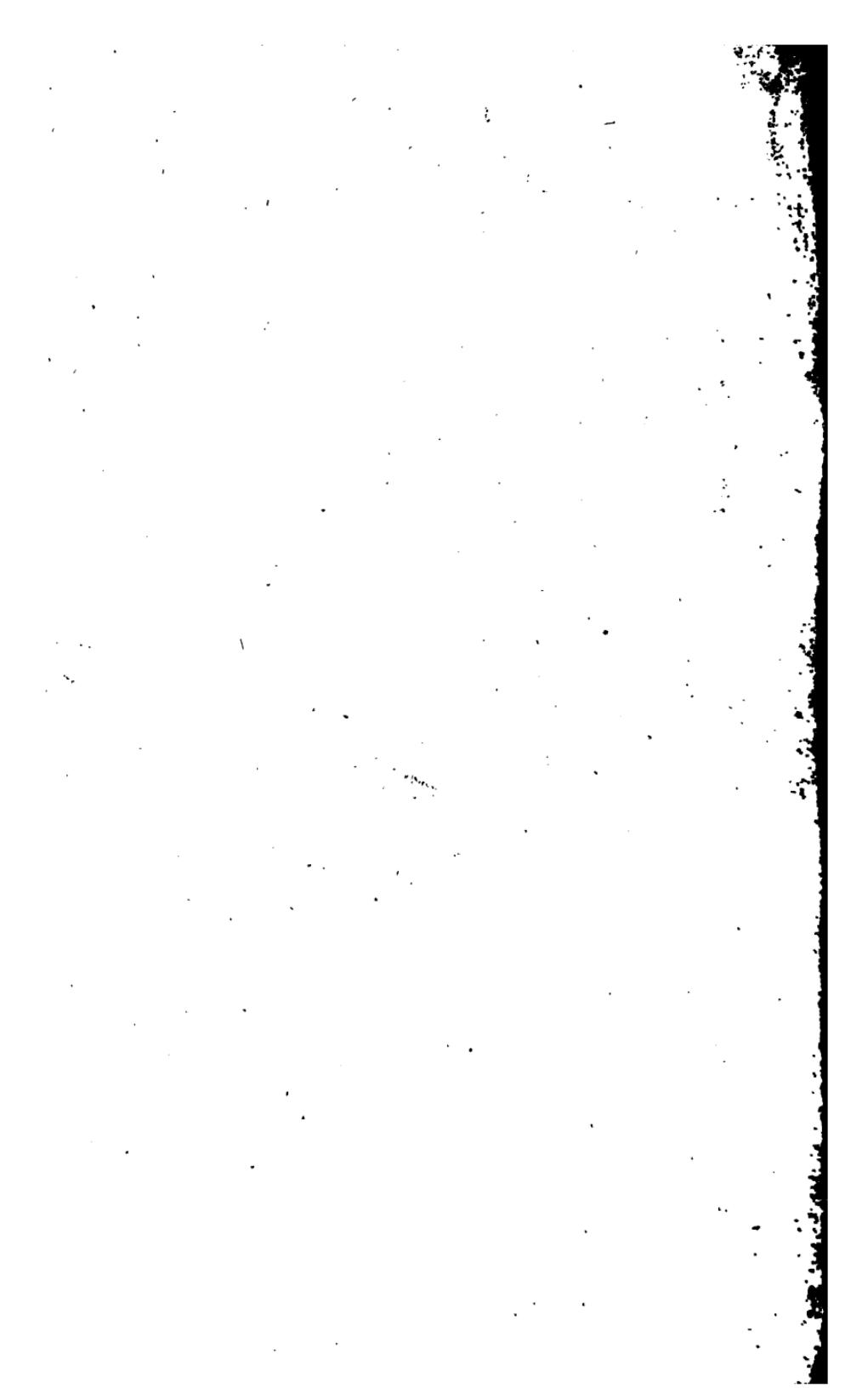
ful Sense of them, and must confess I have met with but very little of that *Aversion to the English*, so much talked of by some People. Sure I am, that such Men as should endeavour to create any Misunderstanding between the two Nations, or to make the one affect an *Independency* on the other; would be some of the *worst Subjects* in his Majesty's Dominions. When our *Patriots*, who seem now to be chiefly taken up with Affairs abroad, shall be more at leisure to look *at home*, I am of opinion that *many things* may be done equally for the Interest and Advantage of *either* Kingdom. The Protestants of *Ireland* are a *Brave* and *Loyal* People; they have already felt some of the happy Effects of his Majesty's Government; the Price of their Land is at least raised *one Year's Purchase* since *his Accession* to the Throne: They have so diligently applied themselves to the Improvement of the *Linen Manufacture* (which *England* both in *Honour* and *Interest* is obliged to support them in) that it may in time make them some amends for the Loss of their *Woolen*. We may hope, from *many Reasons*, to see *Ireland* in a few Years a *Rich* and *Powerful* Island. I had been there but a little time, when I was so far from having that mean Opinion either of the *Country* itself, or the *Understandings* of its *Inhabitants*, which some People

People affect to shew, that I resolved to do my best, towards giving the World *An Exact and accurate History* of that Kingdom, which I think we want. If my Capacity be not equal to the Undertaking, this Defect will in some measure be supplied from my having had greater *Assurances* than *any other Man* whatever; since by virtue of my several publick Employments, I have had a *constant* and *free Access* to the Books of the *Paper-Office* and *Custom-House*, and to all the *Proceedings* of the *Privy-Council*. I find indeed, that out of *these* last, might have been collected the best History of the late Times, and that the *Loss* of those Books which were burnt with the Council-Chamber in 1711, is very much to be lamented.

Your Lordship has already *seen* and *approved* some of the Materials which I have collected for this Work; and I am obliged for several very useful Hints to his Grace the Archbishop of *Dublin*: I must endeavour to get the *best Lights* I can into such things as happened *before* I knew the Kingdom, but shall think I cannot be too *particular* either in the *Characters of Men* or *Account of Things*, for such time as I either *have been* or *shall be* any ways engaged in Publick Business. One thing I shall venture to assure your Lordship, That I will *not flatter* any *Great Man*. I was never a

mighty Admirer of Panegyric Poetry, but by  
 acquaintance, I have had with Mankind,  
 has convinced me there are but very few Occa-  
 sions for it, and have often thought that no  
 Man was capable to say, a true account of  
 Things, who was not a little engag'd in them  
 himself, and that none but a Madman, who  
 would, ever give such an Account  
 whilst he was within the reach of the His-  
 tories of his Country. To confess the truth,  
 my Lord, I must frankly own, that while  
 I had Thoughts of publishing this Work  
 within a few Years, I found some  
 Hopes or Fears, of what might possibly affect  
 my own Interest insensibly cast so many  
 false Colours on what I wrote, that upon  
 reviewing it, I could not but blush myself  
 to have it intitl'd an *History*: I have  
 therefore long since resolved that it shall  
 not appear in publick till the Writers of it  
 is no more. However, as I am now engag-  
 ged in the Design, and absent from it, I thought  
 it necessary to give this Publish Notice of it,  
 since when I return to Ireland, I am likely  
 to have much more leisure to prosecute it  
 than when I was last there; and if any  
 Gentlemen shall think it worth their while  
 to furnish me with any Original Papers, or  
 other Proper Materials, I shall acknowledge  
 their Collaboration, and make the best Use of  
 their Favours, claimable in the usual  
 London Manner. I am, my Lord, &c.  
 &c. I am, my Lord, &c.





REMARKS  
UPON A  
LETTER  
FROM  
*Eustace Budgell, Esq;*  
TO THE  
Lord \* \* \* \* \*



*L O N D O N:*

Printed for J. ROBERTS, in *Warwick-Lane.* M DCC XIX.  
(Price Three-pence.)





# REMARKS UPON A LETTER FROM *Eustace Budgell, Esq;*



AVING lately met with a very licentious Letter publish'd by *Eustace Budgell, Esq;* and finding that his Relation to a very *Eminent Writer* did at first engage the Curiosity of the Town to look into it, thq' they have

since treated it with Indignation and Contempt, I think it proper to take some publick Notice of it, that those who have not been acquainted with the private Character of Mr. Webster, may not receive any ill Impression from this scandalous Attempt to defame it.

The Anger of the Government having already fall'n upon its Author, and all Men of Honour having unanimously express'd their Abhorrence of him, it seemed to me sufficient that One who has had the Honour of a particular Acquaintance with Mr. Webster, should give a short State of those Facts which are so grossly misrepresented. I have therefore prevailed with him to furnish me with Information as to those Particulars.

It may be thought perhaps too great Officiousness in me to attend to this Defamer in those Instances, wherein no Man of Sense could with Decency appear in his own Vindication. Such Reflections are shocking at first Sight, and Men of Honour, when they read them, seldom expect to hear of any *printed* Answer; I can only therefore hope it will be excused that my Regard to the Whole of Mr. Webster's Character has led me to men-

mention the Part he has formerly acted in the World, and that he is not only by his Behaviour, but by his Birth a Gentleman; his Father having had the Degree of Doctor in Divinity, and his Mother being the Daughter of Dr. Fleetwood, Bishop of Worcester, in the Reign of King Charles the II.

He was for many Years employ'd in the *Treasury*, in one of those Posts which have been esteem'd suitable Preferments for Persons of the most reputable Families, and an honourable Support for them. In this Station he had Opportunities of showing such Abilities and Integrity, as were thought very just Recommendations of him to a higher; and his habitual Benevolence towards all, together with the many Obligations he had laid upon particular Persons, made the News of his Advancement to be receiv'd with a very general Satisfaction.

His Conduct since his Appointment to be Chief Secretary to the Lord Lieutenant of *Ireland*, is now in publick View, and I shall only say of it in general, that it is such as his Majesty has thought fit to reward with the Grant of a Reversion in that Kingdom, it being such a Mark of

of Royal Favour, as his Predecessors have received.

This Gentleman is now scandalously reproach'd by Mr. *Budgell*; concerning whose Family I have only thus much to obferve, that his Grandfather and Uncle were formerly Stewards to the late Duke of *Bolton*, from whom his Father had likewise such Preferment in the Church, as was the Support of the Family.

Before I proceed to the clearing up those Facts which he has distinctly charged upon Mr. *Webster* in the Execution of his Office, I think it proper to take Notice, by Way of Answer to a confused Heap of undigested Scandal, that the utmost Efforts of his Malice were not at all formidable with regard to the Réputations he has attack'd, being very well assured that he had prepared this Slander, and given out as he thought proper Threatnings of it some Months before he sent it into the World, in Hopes that Endeavours wou'd have been used at any Rate to hinder the Publication of it.

The two Facts distinctly charged upon Mr. *Webster* are, First, That he has introduced

duced a new Practice of delivering out in *England* Commissions for the Army in *Ireland*, and taking the Fees on this Side: Secondly, That he has taken larger Fees for them than were warrantable.

As to the first, it would be sufficient only to answer, That it is no new Practice, it having been always follow'd under other Lords Lieutenants; however it may be proper enough to go a Step farther, and shew that it is a very reasonable one.

The old Table of Fees, taken in the Chief Secretary's Office in *Ireland*, (which was upon a particular Occasion examin'd and approv'd of by a Committee of the House of Commons there in the Year 1715,) allows the Charge of remitting the Fees for all Commissions, if they be sign'd on this Side; but Mr. Secretary Webster chose (as far as this Article would reach) to ease himself of the Trouble of the Remittance by taking those Fees here; since this Practice could in no Instance bring any additional Charge, but in many Cases would even ease the Parties who paid them of so much of the Expence as the Difference of the Value of Money in *England*, from what the same Species bears

bears in *Ireland*, is less than the Charge of Remittance ; for that Proportion was a saving to every Officer who was here in *England*, and could take out his Commission himself, or had any Friends here proper to employ on that Occasion, without being oblig'd to return his Money to them by a Banker ; but whenever any Gentlemen desired rather to take out their Commissions in *Ireland*, as more convenient for them, they were constantly sent over to the Office there upon the least Application.

Mr. *Budgell* is very desirous of representing this Practice as a Means of creating Confusion in the Army, by hindering the Dates of Commissions from being registered in the Office, as has been required by his Majesty's late Regulations ; whereas it is notorious that it is the particular Concern of every Officer to transmit his Commission over, and get it entered in the proper Offices, before he can be entitled to any Pay : And this Register has been since his Time kept very punctually, however it was neglected by himself.

The other Fact, which he has knowingly perverted into Scandal, is that Mr. Secretary

Secretary *Webster* introduced this new Practice of delivering out Commissions in *England*, that he might the better be conceald in taking larger Fees for them than he could warrant. His Intention was so clear of this Charge, that he is not afraid to acknowledge, that in a few Instances, upon his first coming over, his Clerks did receive more than was due, to the Amount of about 2*l* but the Occasion of it must be explain'd.

During the Government of Lords Justices, not invested with the Power of a Lord Lieutenant, all Commissions for the Army in *Ireland* being sign'd by his Majesty, and countersign'd by the Secretary of State in *England*, the Commission-Fee is paid at the Secretary's Office here; but because of the Necessity of Entring them in the Secretary's Office in *Ireland*, there is likewise an establish'd Fee for that Entry, which is not due if the first Fee were taken there; that is, if the Commission were sign'd by a Lord Lieutenant, and to be issued out of the Secretary's Office in *Ireland*. This Entring Fee appearing in the Table, which does not explain when it is due, led Mr. *Webster*'s Clerks into the Mistake; it had not however gone

B far,

far, for upon his Clerks attending him with the first Account of Fees, he himself began to doubt of it; and thereupon forbidding that any other Commissions should be deliver'd in the mean time, he immediately sent over to Mr. *Budgell* to inform him; who having represented the Matter to him as before stated, he gave strict Orders that *that* Fee should not be taken any more, and inclos'd to Mr. *Budgell* by the next Post a List of those who had already paid it, desiring that it should be return'd by him to the Parties or their Agents by the first Opportunities; which Mr. *Budgell* need not have waited long for, (the Agents of the Army having very frequent Occasions of applying to the Office;) but he was much more inclin'd to encourage it into a Clamour against his Master, than to rectify a Mistake so innocently incur'd, and so speedily acknowledged. For it appears, by his own Account, that he has only return'd it to one Gentleman, whose *Good Sense* he applauds, because of his *Talking loud*.

Having thus clear'd Mr. *Webster's* Reputation from these two Aspersions thrown

thrown on it by a Person who *knew* them to be false, I shall now proceed to give an Account of Mr. *Budgell's* Removal from his Post; tho' the Matter being entirely within the Secretary's Power, it does not demand a publick Vindication.

As he had the Care of the Secretary's Office, and acted under Mr. *Webster* as his Chief Clerk, common Decency required that he should have ask'd his Leave to be absent from his Charge, But having form'd a Project to be executed in *England*, (which I believe has been since frustrated) and having obtain'd a Licence from the Lord's Justices, (without which no Officer, Civil or Military can depart the Kingdom,) he was so far from applying to Mr. *Webster* for Leave, or for his Approbation of a Deputy, that he left the Kingdom without so much as sending him any Information of his Design, till the Night before he was to embark; by that Means industriously putting it out of his Power to give Leave, for he had no Reason to think that he would have refused it. Mr. *Webster* did expect however that he would have left Mr. *Madockes* his Deputy in the Secretary's Of-

fice till his Return, whom he knew to be his particular Friend, and very well acquainted with Business; that Gentleman being one of my Lord-Lieutenant's Attendants in his-Court, had been recommended from the Lords of the Treasury to the Commissioners of the Revenue in *Ireland* not long before my Lord-Lieutenant's Departure from that Kingdom, and Mr. Webster being desirous that it might be made worth his while to wait there for the Benefit of that Recommendation, consulted Mr. Budgell upon that Subject, who proposed this Expedient, That Mr. Webster should write Letters to the Lords Justices, (it being just upon his Departure) recommending Mr. Maddockes to be employ'd in a particular Branch of Business relating to the Secretary's Office, with a Salary of Eighty Pounds a Year from the Government; as one Mr. Badenhope had been under the Duke of Grafton and Lord Galway: These Letters were left to Mr. Budgell's Care to be deliver'd to the Lords Justices and seconded with his good Offices, Some time after Mr. Webster understanding that one of the Lords Justices (whom he knew Mr. Budgell had the greatest Interest in) made some Difficulty in complying with this Proposal, he writ over

over to Mr. *Budgell* to quicken his Endeavours, whom he suspected to be backward, if not secretly to have opposed it; telling him that if he fail'd in his own Expedient, he should think fit to answer the Expectations he had given Mr. *Maddockes* out of his Income in the Office, which it can't be doubted but that he had a Right of doing. In these Circumstances, one could hardly imagine that he should have overlook'd Mr. *Maddockes*; however at his coming away he appointed his Brother his Deputy in the Secretary's Office, whose Hands were then full by acting for him in the Accountant-General's.

The Post of Chief Clerk in the first Secretary's Office in *Ireland*, very naturally recommends a Man to the Lords Justices for their Secretary; most of the Business of the Kingdom both Civil and Military passing thro' that Office. Their Excellencies therefore, upon Mr. *Budgell's* Departure, did not at first refuse to accept his Brother for their Secretary; but would not afterwards enable him to continue so by signing a Deputation for another Person to act for him in the Accountant-General's Office, since he himself was but Deputy to his Brother.

Mr.

Mr. Secretary *Webster* perceiving that Things were left in this Distraction and Uncertainty, and that the Lords Justices would not any longer continue Mr. *Budgett's* Brother as their Secretary, writ over to Mr. *Maddockes* to undertake the Care of his Office during Mr. *Budgett's* Absence, and recommended him to their Excellencies, who were likewise pleased to make Choice of him for their Secretary,

Besides these and many other Instances of Contempt, which would probably have been pass'd over, had they ever been in the least Degree acknowledged, he peremptorily refused to comply with a Regulation, which Mr. Secretary *Webster* thought absolutely necessary to make in the Office; for having found that the Under-Clerks there, had hitherto lived only upon accidental Gratuities, which might lay them under the Necessity of indecent Importunities, or of betraying some of the Secrets of the Office, by delivering out Copies of Papers not proper to be made publick, determin'd in himself to settle some certain Proportion on them out of the Chief Clerk's Fees; as is the Practice of other Offices, which together with such Perquisites

quisites as were fairly presented, might be a handsome Support to them. This Resolution he communicated to Mr. *Bud-gell*, who declared that he would rather relinquish his Post than submit to it.

These Reasons, together with a continued Series of self-sufficient and unaccountable Behaviour, obliged Mr. *Webster* to remove him wholly from his Office, and to continue Mr. *Maddockes* in it; whom the Lords Justices have likewise been pleased to continue their Secretary. This Gentleman having hitherto been so happy as to give general Satisfaction both to the Lords Justices and the Gentlemen of *Ireland*, and being so well known in *England*, the Baseness of Mr. *Bud-gell's* Reflection will have no ill Effect upon his Reputation.

He seem'd for some Time to submit to his Removal with great Tranquility of Mind; said it might be more for his Advantage to leave publick Cares for a while, that he might attend the Concerns of his own Estate, but that he did not much doubt that in a short Time it might be his own Turn to be Chief Secretary; and tho' he was removed, he

Scorned

Scor'd to do any thing that was ill-na-tured.

Before I conclude this Head, it may not be improper to observe Two of Mr. Budgell's Assertions, *viz.* that *he has been remov'd from a Post in which it has not been usual to change the Officer*, and that *he was appointed to it upon the Removal of Mr. Dawson, a most diligent Officer and perfect Master of the Business*; Mr. Dawson had continu'd in that Employment for a considerable Number of Years, under Governments of different Complexions, and even under Mr. Addison when Secretary to the Lord Wharton, it being then thought *that the Publick Business would suffer by his Removal*. Whether it did so or not, I shall not take the Trouble to examine; but cannot help observing that Mr. Budgell's Services seem to have been very amply rewarded, notwithstanding his Endeavours to advance an Opinion of his Publick Spirit, in declining the Fees for Militia Commissions; upon which Occaſion he thus expresses himself, (p. 9.) *I can demonstrate to your Lordship or any Body else, that had I taken these Fees at that Time, my Share of them would have amounted to a larger Sum than I shall mention.* Which

Which is as much as to say, I know what This indeed is putting the Matter out of Controversy, since he keeps not only his Demonstration but even his Proposition to himself; for since he will not mention what it is he has to demonstrate, 'tis impossible to guess whether he can demonstrate it or not. But, whatever be the Meaning of these Lines, it is very certain that he had soon learn'd the Art of making up an Account of Extraordinary Services, since it appears by good Evidence that he had 300L issued to him from the Government at one Payment, soon after the delivering out of the Militia Commissions, tho' he has taken Care that the Services for which it was issued should not be specified in the Warrant, besides 158L 14s. 6d. at three Payments, for Extraordinary Pains, and Labour between the 26th of February 1714-5 and the 12th of October following. As for his great Diligence and Dexterity at the time of the Rebellion, in finding out proper Owners of Ships, and Contracting with them for the Transportation of Forces to North Britain, upon which he assumes so much Merit to himself, 'tis certain that the only Part he acted in this Scene, was to deliver the Lords Justices Directions to

the Commissioners of the Revenue, who undertook that Service. He had some Reason therefore, I confess, for adjusting the Chronology of His own Arrival in Ireland, and the Pretender's Landing in Scotland.

After having dispatch'd the greatest part of his Scandal in the former Pages, he proceeds to assure his Lordship of a Master of weighty Consequence, viz. That his Loyalty remains entire, and that he has a good Opinion of the King; which he endeavours to shew by giving the Gentlemen of *Ireland* a Character of his Majesty; as if, like some of the barbarous Islanders beyond the Bounds of his Dominion, they had never seen his Person, or hardly ever heard of the Glories of his Reign. But the Gentlemen of *Ireland* are not to be inform'd by Mr. *Budgell* that they are happy, and that the Blessings of the Government they live under are inestimable. 'Tis indeed a monstrous Aggravation of his Offence, that at the end of so scurrilous Reflections upon a Gentleman who has the Honour to be employ'd in the present Administration, he should dare to annex a nauseous Panegyrick on the

the King ; his little Politicks, I suppose, suggested to him that this would be his Shelter.

But here I must forbear — His Majesty's Name is too solemn and important to be mention'd with one of the most insignificant of his Subjects. Due Reverence for the Dignity of Government restrains me from examining the many awkward Expressions of this Writer's Loyalty, not presuming to strike him within the Verge of the Court. I must not therefore pursue his Impertinence thro' those Pages wherein he gives a Specimen of his Historical Talent, and then promises the World a History ; but however, consider'd as an Author, he may *have had greater Assistancess than any other Person whatever*, I think he has determin'd wisely not to publish it in his Lifetime, but to leave his Manuscript behind him to his Executors. 'Tis to be hoped his own Estate will enable him to leave them something else to encourage them to Administer. — In the mean time it may suffice him to have given the World some secret Memoirs of his own Merit, which no one is so well acquainted with as himself.

*The END.*

the Hindu ; the Hindu follows I suppose  
the man who has the best to his  
service.

The poor I must say poor — — — His Ma-  
jesty's Name is too common and important  
to be mentioned in any one of the most in-  
fluential of the English papers. The Royal  
Decree for the Dignity of Government to  
issues we from continuing the royal  
supreme Executive of the Mississipi  
also, nor particularly to those who are  
the Agents of the Queen. But I must not speak  
too much of his importance that is to say  
that we are to have a Specimen of his  
Historical Tableau, and then proceed to his  
whole History ; for that is not  
as an Author to do with such poor literature  
as the English have got. Below is a short  
list of the principal writers of English  
in this in this Period, for to have his Ma-  
jesty's Decree pointing him to his Excellencies. The  
most to leave them to themselves else he can  
not to leave them to Administration. — — — He the  
country to whom it may suffice him to have his  
mission to have it may suffice him to have his  
own the whole from the Government of his  
own Mind a poor one is to have a  
whole world with a mind.

QVIA.

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